

**Proclamation 7858—To Take
Certain Actions Under the African
Growth and Opportunity Act**

December 21, 2004

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

1. In Proclamation 7561 of May 16, 2002, I designated the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country pursuant to section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (the "1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(1)), as added by section 111(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (title I of Public Law 106-200) (AGOA)). I also provided that Cote d'Ivoire would be considered a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(B)).

2. In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, President Clinton delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to perform the function specified in section 113(b)(1)(B) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722(b)(1)(B)). In a *Federal Register* notice dated December 17, 2003, the USTR determined that Cote d'Ivoire had adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents and that Cote d'Ivoire had implemented and followed, or was making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the United States Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

3. Section 506A(a)(3) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(3)) authorizes the President to terminate the designation of a country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A if he determines that the country is not making continual progress in meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act, effective on January 1 of the year following the year in which such determination is made.

4. Pursuant to section 506A(a)(3) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that Cote d'Ivoire is not making continual progress in

meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act. Accordingly, I have decided to terminate the designation of Cote d'Ivoire as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the 1974 Act, effective on January 1, 2005.

5. Section 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including sections 506A and 604 of the 1974 Act and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do proclaim that:

(1) The designation of Cote d'Ivoire as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the 1974 Act is terminated, effective on January 1, 2005.

(2) In order to reflect in the HTS that beginning January 1, 2005, Cote d'Ivoire shall no longer be designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, general note 16(a) to the HTS is modified by deleting "Republic of Cote d'Ivoire" from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Further, U.S. note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 is modified by removing "Cote d'Ivoire" from the list of lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, and U.S. note 7(a) to subchapter II and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are modified by deleting "Cote d'Ivoire" from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries eligible for certain textile and apparel benefits.

(3) The modification to the HTS made by this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2005.

(4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and executive orders that are inconsistent with this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., December 23, 2004]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on December 27.

Executive Order 13367—United States-Mexico Border Health Commission

December 21, 2004

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288) (the “Act”), and having found that the United States participates in the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission (USMBHC) pursuant to the United-States Mexico Border Health Commission Act, Public Law 103–400 (22 U.S.C. 290n *et seq.*), I hereby designate the USMBHC as a public international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act. I hereby extend to members and employees of the Mexican Section of the USMBHC the same privileges, exemptions, and immunities as are accorded under similar circumstances to officers and employees, respectively, of foreign governments with regard to the laws regulating entry into and departure from the United States as provided for in section 7(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 288d(a)). No other privileges, exemptions, or immunities of the Act are extended under this order.

This designation is not intended to abridge in any respect privileges, exemptions, or immunities that the USMBHC otherwise may have acquired or may acquire by law.

George W. Bush

The White House,
December 21, 2004.

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Memorandum on Provision of Aviation Insurance Coverage for Commercial Air Carrier Service in Domestic and International Operations

December 21, 2004

Presidential Determination No. 2005–15

Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation

Subject: Provision of Aviation Insurance Coverage for Commercial Air Carrier Service in Domestic and International Operations

By the authority vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44302, *et seq.*, I hereby:

1. determine that continuation of U.S.-flag commercial air service is necessary in the interest of air commerce, national security, and the foreign policy of the United States.

2. approve provision by the Secretary of Transportation of insurance or reinsurance to U.S.-flag air carriers against loss or damage arising out of any risk from the operation of an aircraft in the manner and to the extent provided in Chapter 443 of 49 U.S.C.:

(a) until August 31, 2005;

(b) after August 31, 2005, but no later than December 31, 2005, when he determines that such insurance or reinsurance cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from any company authorized to conduct an insurance business in a State of the United States; and

3. delegate to the Secretary of Transportation the authority, vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44306(c), to extend this determination for additional periods beyond August 31, 2005, but no later than December 31, 2005, when he finds that the continued operation of aircraft to be insured or reinsured is necessary in the interest of air commerce or the national security, or to carry out the foreign policy of the United States Government.